

KIKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.; OKLASHVILI, K.D.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.;
ODILAVADZE, G.N.

Results of the industrial sintering of washed Chiatura 1 & manganese
ores. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:19-28 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chiatura region—Manganese ores) (Sintering)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.; ODILAVADZE, G.N.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.; GELASHVILI,
K.D.; MGEHADZE, V.D.

Industrial sintering of washed fourth grade Chiatura manganese ore.
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:3-5 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

GELASHVILI, M.G.

AID P - 2133

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 2/18

Authors : Pikovskaya, R. I., Kand. of Biol. Sci., Gelashvili, M.G.,
Scientific Worker

Title : Microflora as a factor in the self-purification
of the soil

Periodical: Gig. i san., 3, 7-10, Mar 1955

Abstract : A study of the self-purifying properties of the soil
in the Gruzinskaya SSR. Describes different tests of
various microbes contained in the soil, and their
antibacterial effect on harmful bacteria. Five
references, Russian, 1947-1952.

Institution: Scientific Research Sanitation Institute of the Ministry
of Health of the Gruzinskaya SSR

Submitted : Je 4, 1954

Gelashvili, M.G.
USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19344
Author : Pikovskaya, R.I., Gelashvili, M.G.
Inst : -
Title : Variations of *Coli Form Bacilli*.
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1956 (1957),
prilozhenie, 9
Abstract : The authors report results of the study on variations of
coli and paracoli bacilli strains in the soil, chlorina-
ted water and media with blood serum.

Card 1/1

GELASHVILI, M.G.

PIKOVSKAYA, R.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; RTSKHILADZE, S.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GELASHVILI, M.G., nauchny sotrudnik.

Autodisinfection properties of basic types of soil in the Georgian SSR. Gig. i san. 21 no.1:15-20 Ja. '56 (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(SOIL,)

self-disinfection. of basic types of soil in Georgian SSR)

to be kept in file
PIKOVSKAYA, R.I.; GELASHVILI, M.G.

Variability of *Escherichia coli*. Zhur. mikrobiol.oid. i immun.,
supplement for 1956:9 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*)

PIKOVSKAYA, R.I.; GELASHVILI, M.G.

Isolation of symbiotic typhoid phages and some of their
properties. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:91-95
Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

PIKOVSKAYA, R.I.; GELASHVILI, M.G.

Use of the phage titer growth reaction in the study of atypical typhoid fever cultures. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 40 no.12:80-84 D '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanatorii i gig'ieny,
Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

GELASHVILI, N.A.

Effect of X rays on early embryogeny in a frog. Soob. AN Gruz.
SER 34 no.3:703-710 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Submitted November 14, 1963.

GELASHVILI, N.A.

Effect of X rays on the morphogenesis of frog embryo. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 38 no. 3:677-684, Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TRANSITION. U. S.

She (1911) (file)

"Goruli shovun" for the production of champagne. Via. SSSR. No. 1, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1951. Unclassified.

SELENEVILI, O.S.

USSR.

Determination of furfural in cognac alcohols. O. S. Selevili and T. O. Murvanidze (Cognac-Vodka Prod., Gelashvili and T. O. Murvanidze S.S.S.R. 12, No. 10, 21-2(1952)).—The method of Lavrent'eva (ibid. No. 2, 28-9) was used. Furfural (I) was detd. in a young cognac, contg. 65 vol. % alc., directly (a) and after its redist. (b), and in a rectified alc. contg. no aldehydes and fusel oils to which I was added, also before (c) and after its redist. (d). The results of the triplicate detns. are: a 1.72-1.80, b 2.75-3.02, c 2.7-2.7, and d 3.67-3.76 mg. I/100 ml. abs. alc., resp. Thus, detn. of I in colored alc. (b), gives relatively higher I values, presumably owing to the org. compounds which are distil. over into the products. B. Wierbicki

1. GELASHVILI, O.S., MURVANIDZE, T.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Brandy
7. Quality indexes of brandy need to be made more precise., Win.SSSR, 12,
No.12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

IVANOV, P.(Tbilisi); MAKSHAYEV, I.; KORSVELI. G.; GBLASHVILI, V.

Georgia's young firemen. Posh.delo 3 no.1:23-24 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik drushiny yunyk posharnykh Tbilis (for Makshayev)
2. Direktor sredney shkoly no. 43 (for Korsaveli).
(Georgia--Fire prevention)

GELASHVILI, Ya.Ya., inzh.

Redesigning of the 24-K-5 condenser. Energetik 9 no.4:7-
10 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Condensers (Steam))

GELASHVILI, Ye. I.

GELASHVILI, Ye. I.

"The Utilization of Tea Seed Oils in the Wetting of Raw Silk."
Cand Tech Sci, Tbilisi State U imeni I. V. Stalin, Tbilisi, 1955.
(KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

GELASHVILI, Ye.

Using tea seed oil in the emulsion for soaking raw silk. Trudy
Tbil. GU 100:227-232 '63. (MIPA 17:10)

GELASIMOV, S.I.

Using the tonus of amputation stump muscles in making prosthesis.
Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:126 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz meditsinskogo otdela (glavnyy vrach - S.I.Gelasimov)
Khabarovskoy krayevoy proteznoy masterskoy.
(AMPUTATION STUMP) (PROSTHESIS)

AUTHOR: Gelb, A.

23-58-1-9/10

TITLE: All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Installations
(Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii releynykh ustroystv)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the USSR Academy of Sciences convened an All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Installations at Moscow in October 1957. Besides representatives from Soviet Universities and Academies, there were participants from several People's Republics, such as Academician G. Moissil from Rumania and Professor A. Svoboda from Czechoslovakia. The Conference heard the following reports: Professor M.A. Gavrilov, on "The Theory on Relay Circuits at Present and its Future Development"; Academician G. Moissil, on "Relay Contact Circuit Studies Based on Algebraic Theories"; Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, F. Svoboda, on "On the Theory of Circuit Contact Syntheses"; Candidates of Technical Sciences M.J. Karlinskaya and M.N. Sinyagina, on "On the Use of Magnetic Elements in Long Distance Relay Systems".

Card 1/2

All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Installations 23-58-1-9/10

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Automation and Telemetry of the USSR Academy of Sciences

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the translation.

1. Automation—Conference 2. Relay stations—Development

Card 2/2

(S/023/60/009/01/010/011
D031/D003

AUTHOR: Gelb, A.

TITLE: From the Conference on Telemechanics⁹

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. IX, Nr 1, pp 90 - 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Third All-Union Scientific Conference on Telemechanics was held in Moskva from 16 to 21 Nov 59. It was opened by B.S. Sotskov, Deputy Director of the Automation and Telemechanics Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Other interesting topics were dealt with by: Doctor of Technical Sciences M.A. Gavrilov from Moskva; Candidate of Technical Sciences V.S. Malov from Moskva; Doctor of Technical Sciences V.A. Il'yin from Moskva; and Y.A. Kuper-schmidt who reported on present developments of dis-

Card 1/2

S/023/60/009/01/010/011
D031/D003

From the Conference on Telemechanics

patcher control based on computer technique. Nearly all who attended the conference expressed the opinion that it would be best to give up using contact elements in favor of contactless systems. Only E.L. Emdin from Leningrad and R.L. Raines from Moskva, the creators of Soviet telemechanical systems, spoke in favor of contact elements. The wide application range of telemechanization was exemplified by Candidate of Technical Sciences I.F. Ogorodneichuk from Khar'kov. ✓

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/009/011/100
D201/D308

16.8110

AUTHOR: Gelb, A.

TITLE: Contactless elements and units in remote control engineering

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-2-9 g (Tehnika ja tootmine, 1962, no. 1, 11-14 (Est.)).

TEXT: Description of main circuits of basic units is given and principles of their operation considered. A supply unit, a contactless commutator and all output relay are described. It is shown that the given elements and units can also be used in computer engineering, automation, etc. 7 figures. [Abstracter's note: Cqm-
plete translation.] /E

Card 1/1

GEIDAKHIANI, G.P.

Structure of the liver under conditions of heart decompensation
in elderly and senile subjects. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.3:571-
578 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom V.S. Asatiani.

GELBAKHIANI, G.P.

Change in the quantity of sulphydryl groups in blood serum at
advanced and old ages. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:599-602 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

GELBAKHIANI, P. G.

Georgie (Transcaucasia) - Pharmacists

Work with trained personnel in pharmaceutical enterprise of Georgyan S.S.R.
in 1951, Apt. delo, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED.

GELBAKHIANI, P. G.

GELBAKHIANI, P. G. -- "Some Ferns of Georgia as Industrial Raw Materials for Obtaining a Medicinal Preparation." Georgian State Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopiia, No. 4, Moscow, 1956

COUNTRY : USSR ✓
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations.
Antihelminthic Substances
ABST. JOUR. : PZhBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56855
AUTHOR : Gelbakhiani, R.G.
INST. : Tbilisi Medical Institute
TITLE : Some Ferns of Georgia as Industrial Raw Materials for
the Production of Therapeutic Preparations
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Tbilissk. Med. In-t, 1957, Vol.14, 23-83
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

GELBAKHIANI, P.G.; ASATIANI, V.S., red.; YANKOSHVILI, TS.A., red. izd-
va;

[Medicinal resources of Georgia] Lekarstvennye bogatstva Gruzii.
Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961 77 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for
Gelbakhiani).

(GEORGIA—BOTANY, MEDICAL)

GEL'BAKHIANI, P.G., prof., red.; GEDEVANISHVILI, D.K., prof.,
zar. red.

[Abstracts of scientific works] Annotatsii nauchnykh
rabot. Tbilisi, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tiflis. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

GEL'BAKT, F.

Gel'bart, F. -- "The making of concrete (The method of the illustrations concrete-maker D. S. Bolov)," Proizvod. obucheniya, 1948, No. 12, p. 20-21

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 12-9).

GEL'BART, F. L. and N. S. ZANKOV.

Stakhanovskie metody v armaturnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Stoivoenmorizdat, 1948. 32 p. illus.

Stakhanov methods in armature work.

DLC: TJ1167.G4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

GEL'BART, R.L.

Four year practice of aerotherapy for cardiovascular diseases. Vop.
kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.4:46-51 O-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Is sanatoriya no.3 kurorta Pyarnu.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(OPEN-AIR TREATMENT)

(S. L. 10-11, 15.)
GML'BART, S., inzh. (Riga).

Use of furriery wastes. Prom. koop. 12 no.1:33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Riga--Hatter's fur)

**Problem of tularemia in children. Pediat. polska 28 no.7:699-707
July 1953. (CINL 25:4)**

**1. Of the Pediatric Department (Head--J. Grlber, M.D.) of Szczecin
Regional Infectious Hospital.**

GELBER, Jerzy; KUNSTMAN, Halina; SWIERCZEWSKI, Stanislaw

Types of *Corynebacterium* observed in the Szczecin region during
1952-54. Med. dosw. mikrob. 7 no.1:59-63 1955.

1. Z Wojewodziej Stacji Sanitarnej-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie
i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Zakaznego Woj. Szpitala Specjalistycznego
w Szczecinie.

(*CORYNEBACTERIUM*,

types of strains isolated in Poland)

GELBER, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.10/1 Microbiology Jan 57

11. GELBER J., KUNSTMAN H. and ŚWIERCZEWSKI St. Odd. Dziecięcego Zakł. Wojewódzkiego Szpit. Spec., Szczecin: Odd. Bakterirol., W.S.S.E., Szczecin. *Zagadnienie zależności klinicznego przebiegu błonicy u dzieci od typu maczugowca. The dependence of the clinical course of diphtheria in children on the type of Corynebacterium PEDIAT. POL. 1955, 30/11 suppl. (102-106) Tables 2

201 cases were studied. C. diphtheriae mitis was isolated from the 145 cases and the gravis type from the 56 cases. There was no intermediate type. C. diphtheriae gravis was found in the severe, toxic cases in 55%. All the 7 cases who died had diphtheria due to the gravis type. In the mild forms of the disease the gravis type was revealed in 19% only. Postdiphtheritic paralyses were caused by C. diphtheriae gravis 5 times more frequently than by the mitis type. Strączkowski - Białystok (XX, 4, 7)

ORLWET, Jerzy; MALOLEPSZY, Apolinary

Effect of acute infectious diseases of childhood on Heine-Medin disease, Przegl.epidem. 13 no.4:339-346 '59.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Wojewódzkiego Szpitala Zakaźnego w Szczecinie. Ordynator Oddziału: lek. J. Galber.
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES)
(POLIOMYELITIS in inf.& child)

GELBER, Jerry

Complications in Asian influenza in children. *Pediat. polska*
34 no.6:849-857 June 59.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatrycznej Pomorskiej A. M. w Szczecinie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Gornicki i z Oddziału Dziecięcego
Zakaźnego Woj. Szpitala Zakaźnego w Szczecinie Ordynator: lek.
J. Gelber.
(INFLUENZA ASIAN, in inf. & child)

GELBER, Jerzy; CIESLAK, Elzbieta

Iron metabolism in infectious hepatitis in children. Roczn. pom. akad. med. Swierczewski. 7:245-260 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik: doc. dr med. Julia Starkiewiczowa z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala Zakaznego w Szczecinie Dyrektor: dr Marian Habela i z Laboratorium Centralnego PSK Nr 1 w Szczecinie Kierownik: dr Halina Sliwinska.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS, blood) (IRON blood)

GELBER, Jerzy; LICHT, Edward; NOWOTARSKA, Teresa; ~~NO~~JCZUK, Stanislaw;
RYDZEWSKA, Elzbieta

Contribution to the problem of allergy in scarlet fever. Przegl. epidem.
15 no.4:415-422 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik Kliniki: Prof.
dr B. Gornicki i z Oddzialu Dzieciacego Woj. Szpitala Zakasnego w
Szczecinie Ordynator Oddzialu: Dr med. J. Gelber.

(SCARLET FEVER) (ALLERGY in inf & child)

GELBER, Jerzy; KRASZEWSKA, Zyta

Glucocorticoids in the treatment of diphtheric lesions of the heart muscle. *Pediat. Pol.* 37 no.1:1-15 Ja '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Starkiewiczowa z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Gorzkowski i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala Zakaznego w Szczecinie Dyrektor: dr med. M. Habela.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)
(DIPHThERIA compl)
(HEART DISEASES etiol)

GELBER, Jerzy; KACZMAREK, Danuta; MAJ, Janina; NOWOTKO, Urszula

Blood coagulation disorders in infectious hepatitis in children.
Prezegl. epidem. 16 no.2:159-166 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. dr.
J. Starkiewiczowa i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala Zakaznego
w Szczecinie Dyrektor: dr M. Habela.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS blood) (BLOOD COAGULATION)

GELBER, Jerzy; GOLBA, Jan; MAJ, Janina

An epidemic of Bornholm disease in children. *Pediat. pol.* 37 no.10:
1033-1040 0 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Starkiewiczowa z Woj. Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie.
Dyrektor: dr med. Z. Dworak i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala
Zakaźnego w Szczecinie. Dyrektor: dr M. Habela.
(PLEURODHNIA EPIDEMIC)

GELBER, Jerzy; OSZCZAK, Alojzy

Immuno-electrophoretic picture of the blood serum in children with infectious hepatitis. *Pediat. pol.* 37 no.11:1179-1190 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. dr J. Starkiewiczowa i z I Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych PAM w Szczecinie p.o. Kierownika: doc. dr M. Eisner.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)
(IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS)

G-ELBER, J.

35

POLAND

KULESZA, Aleksandra; Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologii), PZH (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene), Director: Prof Dr J. KOSTRZEWSKI, Head of the Institute: Prof Dr F. PRZEMYSKI; with the collaboration of J. GOLEA, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, W. KOCIELSKA, M. KOPEC, K. LIPINSKA, R. LUTYNSKI, J. MAKAREWICZ, H. MALYSZKO, K. MEYMAN, A. CLES, S. PESKA, K. POPIELWICZ, T. RODZIEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOCZENICA, S. SZCZESNIAK, C. ZOLNIEWICZ, all of the Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations (Wojewodzkie Stacje Sanitarne-Epidemiologiczne); H. BOBROWSKI, A. OEGOW, J. GELBER, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, H. JASTRZEBSKA, E. JUZWA, J. KUROSZKIN, Z. RESZKE, R. STANCZYK, J. SYGONOWICZOWA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, S. SZYNIELAR, K. CHWICOWA, J. WAJSZCZUK, R. WARZECHA all of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddzialy dla Chorych na Polio-myelitis) of the Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations; J. ADAMSKI (Poznan), H. DOBROWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHENSKA (Lodz), M. KOENIG (Krakow); H. DOBROWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zaklad Wirusologii) of PZH.

1/2

POLAND

Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI, technical aid: A. RACINSKA

"Epidemic Situation of Poliomyelitis in Poland in 1961"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962,
pp369-375.

Abstract: /Author: English summary modified/ The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 Polish references.

B/2

SECRET

SECRET

"An investigation of the electronic emission of the sun and the sun's atmosphere-reflector."
Dmitriyevskiy, I. I., Moscow State U, Moscow, 1955. Dissertation (referring to: Journal--
Fizika Moscow, No. 51)

TO: U.S. AIR FORCE

GEL'BERG, A.

2291. STUDY OF THE AUTO-EXCITATION OF NICKEL. G.V. Spivak and A. Gel'berg.

Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Vol. 21, No. 3, 455-8 (1974). In Russian.

The topic has been studied earlier by Miller (R. Miller, Z. Phys., Vol. 146, 544, 1937; Vol. 168, 629, 1939) and by Tsvetkov (M. I. Tsvetkov, Izv. Akad. Nauk, Vol. 36, No. 2, 141, 1954) on the basis of measurements introduced refinements and go further in the study of the auto-excitation of the Ni particle.

(a) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (b) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (c) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (d) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time.

(e) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (f) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (g) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (h) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time.

(i) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (j) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (k) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (l) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time.

(m) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (n) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (o) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (p) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time.

(q) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (r) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (s) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time, (t) studying the change of the auto-excitation current through the time.

SOV/109-3-8-3/18

AUTHORS: Gel'berg, A., Iosifescu, B., Komsha, G. and Mussa, G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals (Issledovaniye temperaturnoy zavisimosti raboty vykhoda metallov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8, pp 1000 - 1004 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of the method of measurement of the work function is given and some experimental results are reported. The method was first proposed by Lukirskiy (Refs 2, 3 and 4). The method permits the measurement of the contact potential difference of two substances, i.e. the difference between their work functions. Since, in this work, the aim was not the determination of the absolute value of the work function but its variation, the method was particularly suitable for the measurements. The experiments were carried out by means of a special tube (Figure 1) which consisted of an electron gun of the Myers type (Ref 6) and of a target in the form of a hollow cylinder. The electron gun was furnished with a fine focusing arrangement which was situated at a distance of about 2 cm from the target. The target

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SCV/10,-3-8-3/18

Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals

(Figure 2) was made of metal plate having a thickness of 0.1 mm and was fitted with a heater; this arrangement ensured the equipotentiality of the target surface. The heater of the target was made of a double-helix, tungsten wire, so as to reduce the magnetic field due to the heater current. The heater was used not only for raising the temperature of the target but also for the de-gassing of the system. The internal walls of the experimental tube were coated with a conducting layer which was given a potential of the last anode (Figure 1). The metal parts of the tube were thoroughly de-gassed and, after sealing off, the pressure inside the tube was reduced to about 10^{-9} mmHg by means of two ionisation-type pumps. The measurements were carried out in the circuit shown in Figure 3. Since the measurements had to be made at a constant temperature within a temperature range of 20 - 1 000 °C, the temperature of the cathode was controlled by measuring its resistance by means of the Thomson bridge. The current at the target was measured

Card2/4

SOV/109-3-8-3/18

Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals

by means of a galvanometer having a sensitivity of 4×10^{-11} A/division. The measurement of the contact potential difference was as follows: the current-voltage characteristics were plotted on a semi-logarithmic scale; in the region of small currents, the graphs could be approximated by straight lines. Also, for each temperature a current curve was determined and its intersection with the straight line was found. From this, it was possible to determine the contact potential difference. The error of measurement of the contact potential difference was about 5×10^{-4} V. The experimental results are shown in Figure 4, which represents the work function for a molybdenum target. The 'dashed' curve in Figure 4 represents the direct results of the measurements, while the full curve represents the values of the work function after correction; the corrections were evaluated by taking into account the variation of the electrochemical potential of the system. The results represented by Figure 4 should be regarded as preliminary and it is intended to give more accurate values in the near

Card3/4

SOV/109-3-8-3/18

Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals

future. The authors express their deep gratitude to L.N. Dobretsov for his interest in this work. There are 4 figures and 9 references, 6 of which are English, 2 German and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii nauk RNR, Bukharest
(Institute of Atomic Physics of the Ac.Sc. of the Rumanian People's Republic, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 4/4 1. Work functions--Measurement 2. Work functions--Temperature
factors 3. Metals--Properties 4. Metals--Testing equipment

4E3c
4E3d

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

21
The interaction of a beam of electrons with the surface of sodium chloride crystals. N. Croitor and A. Gelberg. Acad. rep. populara Romina, (n.s. fis. atomica si ion. fis., Studii cercetari fis. 9, 25-6(1968).—Geometric modifications were induced by electron bombardment in the surface structure of a polycryst. layer of NaCl, deposited by evapn. in vacuo, and studied by means of metallographic and electron microscopes. S. A. Stern

JB
41

5
2

OK

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

537.533.35
8047. CORRECTION OF SPHERICAL ABERRATION IN SHORT-
LENS β -SPECTROMETER A. Gelbstein
Stud. Cercetari Fiz., Vol. 9, No. 1, 31-8 (1958). In Roumanian.

Calculates the compensation of the spherical aberration of a
short magnetic lens by means of a toroidal compensating coil. The
iconal of the lens is completed by adding a term relating to the effect
of the compensating coil. The calculation is carried out for a point-
like object placed on the main axis of the lens. It is assumed that the
field of the lens is roughly bell-shaped.

F. Lachman

JW/
1/1

3
1-TK
2

gm kml

GELBERG A.

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron and Ion Emission.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1455

Author : Comsa, G., Gelberg, A., Iosifescu, B., Musa, G.

Inst : -

Title : Determination of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 4, 429-443

Abstract : The temperature variations of the work functions of metals are determined by the method of displacement of the characteristics of the initial current. The experiments were carried out with a sealed instrument and at very high vacuum. The temperature variations of the work function were registered accurate to 10^{-3} volt, while the measurements themselves reached 10^{-2} volt. -- D.G. Bulyzhskiy

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Electronics. - Electron and Ions Emission.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20651

Author : Comsa, G., Gelberg, A., Georgescu, A., Grabari, V.

Inst : -

Title : Current Stabilization Circuit in Experiments on the Determination of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 4, 445-450

Abstract : The authors describe an electronic circuit, intended for stabilization of the anode current of an experimental instrument, serving to determine the temperature dependence of the work function. The stabilization is carried out by compensating the changes in the work function by suitable changes in voltage applied between the cathode and the anode of the instrument. The method proposed makes it possible to realize simultaneous recording of

Card 1/2

- 60 -

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron and Ions Emission.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20651

the change in the cathode temperature and of its work
function. The accuracy of anode-c rrent stabiliztion
is not less than 0.3%.

Card 2/2

57-28-4-10/39

AUTHORS: Gel'berg, A. , Kroytoru, N.

TITLE: The Influence of Electron Bombardment Upon Thin Films of Sodium Chloride (Vliyaniye elektronnoy bombardirovki na tonkiye plenki khloristogo natriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp.755-758 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possible modifications of the geometrical structure of the surface of thin films of sodium chloride due to electron bombardment were investigated here. The apparatus necessary for this purpose was constructed in a manner that all operations could be performed in a vacuum; the application of the film by means of evaporation, bombardment by electrons, and the production of replicas for the electron-microscopic-investigation. It was investigated by means of a metallographic and an electron microscope. In the investigations with the electron microscope gold-replicas were used. The gold was evaporated from a tungsten-spirale. The obtained replicas were thicker in the domain of the film exposed to bombardment. This indirectly shows that

Card 1/3

57-28-4-10/39

The Influence of Electron Bombardment Upon Thin Films of Sodium Chloride

the composition of the film under the influence of the electron-beam changes. This might be explained by assuming that dissociation-products favoring the formation of a thin gold-layer occur at the surface of the film. In the non-bombarded part the gold-film was thinner. The investigations by electron-microscope showed that the electron bombardment leads to a change of the geometric structure of the surface. This change mainly consists in the refinement of the structure. When, e.g. the current is reduced to $5\mu A$, $t = 400$ min the phenomenon becomes weaker, but does not appear. When the electron-gun works pulse-wise, the obtained structure nevertheless differs from the initial structure. The same results were also obtained at $V_a = 400$ V, although less distinctly. V_a denotes the anodic potential. In all these cases a bombardment of the NaCl-film by electrons leads to a change of the structure at the surface. The processes in the film are complicated. The formation of F-centers and of colloidal sodium is not out of the question. L. N. Dobretsov, Professor, helped with the work. There are 12 figures and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

57-28-4-10/39

The Influence of Electron Bombardment Upon Thin Films of Sodium Chloride

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki,
Bukharest
(Bucharest, Institute for Nuclear Physics of the Academy of
the Roumanian People's Republic)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1957

Card 3/3

GELBERG, A.

Disintegration of the oriented nuclei through electronic capture.
Studii cer.fiz. 10 no.4:785-790 '59. (REAI 9:5)
(Electrons) (Beta rays) (Gamma rays) (Fluorescence)

GELBERG, A.; KEMENY, P.

A study on the transmission of some light guides. Studii cerc fiz
II no.3:809-813 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.
(Light) (Scintillation counters)

CONSA, G.; GELBERG, A.; IOSIFESCU, B.

Ferromagnetic anomaly of the nickel extraction work. Studii cerc
fiz 11 no.4:859-865 '60. (EBAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.
(Nickel) (Magnetism) (Heat) (Electron emission)
(Curie point)

GELBERG, A.

Anisotropy of the gamma rays in the Mossbauer effect. Studii cerc
fiz 11 no.4:921-926 '60. (EPAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.
(Gamma rays) (Anisotropy) (Angular momentum(Nuclear physics)
(Magnetic fields)

GELBERG, A.; NEGRESCU, I.; RINGHIOPOL, I.

The beta spectrometer with the longitudinal and homogeneous field.
Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1041-1047 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.
(Spectrometer) (Beta rays) (Magnetic fields)

24.7700 (1035, 1043, 1143, 1469)

26.1632

22043

S/181/61/003/004/009/030
B102/B214

AUTHORS: Gelberg, A., Josifescu, B., and Coman, G.

TITLE: The ferromagnetic anomaly of the work function of nickel

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 4, 1961, 1074-1078

TEXT: An experimental investigation of the temperature dependence of the work function is one of the possibilities of verifying the solid-state theory. This is of particularly great interest when the temperature dependence of the work function possesses an anomaly. S. V. Vonsovskiy developed a theory of the photoelectronic and thermionic emission of ferromagnetic substances and came to the conclusion that the work function depends on the existence of a spontaneous magnetization. This dependence must lead to a change of the temperature coefficient of the work function in passing through the Curie point. This is investigated in the present paper. According to the Vonsovskiy theory based on the exchange interaction of d- and s-electrons, the work function is given by

$\psi = V - \mu(1 + \delta_1 y^2)$, where V is the height of the potential barrier on the

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S/181/61/003/004/009/030
B102/B214

The ferromagnetic anomaly ...

metal surface without spontaneous magnetization, μ the chemical potential, y the relative magnetization, and δ_1 a coefficient depending on the exchange integrals. Near the Curie point $y \sim \sqrt{\theta - T}$. The temperature coefficient of the work function is given by

$$\frac{d\psi}{dT} = \frac{d}{dT} (V - \mu) - \delta_1 \mu \frac{d}{dT} (y^2) - \delta_1 y^2 \frac{d\mu}{dT} \text{ or, approximately, by}$$

$\frac{d\psi}{dT} = \frac{d\psi_0}{dT} - \delta_1 \mu \frac{d}{dT} (y^2)$; $d\psi/dT$ is the temperature coefficient of the work function in the absence of spontaneous magnetization. From this one obtains

$$\frac{d\psi}{dT} = \begin{cases} \frac{d\psi_0}{dT} & \text{for } T > \theta, \\ \frac{d\psi_0}{dT} + \delta_1 \mu a & \text{for } T < \theta \end{cases} \quad (5), \text{ where } a = d(y^2)/dT \text{ is a constant}$$

quantity in the neighborhood of θ . $d\psi/dT$ suffers a jump when passing through the Curie point. Now, the temperature dependence of the work function is investigated in a wide temperature range containing the Curie point, and the results of the Vonsovskiy theory are compared with experimental results. The authors applied the method of displacement of

Card 2/5

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S/181/61/003/004/009/030
B102/B214

The ferromagnetic anomaly ...

the characteristics into the region of the primary currents. The anode (target) of the tube consisted of polycrystalline nickel and was bombarded with the beam of an electron gun. The following relation holds in the region of the primary currents: $\ln I_a = \text{const} + (eU_A - \phi_A)/kT_K$, where I_a is the electron current striking the anode, T_K the cathode temperature, U_A the potential difference between the cathode and the target, and ϕ_A the work function of the target. For $T_K = \text{const}$ a change of ϕ_A leads to a displacement of the characteristic along the potential axis by $e\Delta U_A$. Therefore, $\Delta\phi_A = e\Delta U_A$. If the temperature is the changing parameter, the temperature dependence of the electrochemical potential $\bar{\mu}$ must be taken into consideration. One obtains: $\Delta\phi_A = e\Delta U_A - \Delta\bar{\mu}_A$, where $\Delta\bar{\mu}_A$ is the correction for the change of $\bar{\mu}$. The temperature coefficient of the work function is thus given by $\frac{d\phi_A}{dT_A} = e \frac{dU_A}{dT_A} - \frac{d\bar{\mu}_A}{dT_A}$. The figure shows the results of experiments with (b) and without (a) compensation of the

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The ferromagnetic anomaly ...

S/181/61/003/004/009/030
B102/B214

geomagnetic field. The jump of the temperature coefficient in passing through the Curie point is thus given by

$$\left\langle \left(\frac{d\psi_1}{dT_1} \right)_{T < T_c} - \left(\frac{d\psi_1}{dT_1} \right)_{T > T_c} \right\rangle = (-0.99 \pm 0.17) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m/K},$$

The jump amounts to about 20% of the value of the coefficient for $T > T_c$. Thirty-six measurements were carried out with two samples of 99.98% pure nickel during a few months. The results agree well with theory and show that $\delta_1 < 0$. The authors thank Professor Khoriya Khulubey for interest. There are 1 figure and 14 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki Bukharest (Institute of Atomic Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of Rumania, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1960 (initially), August 30, 1960 (after revision)

Card 4/5

S/081/62/000/013/010/054
B158/B144

AUTHORS: Gelberg, A., Iovan, M.

TITLE: Scintillation spectrometer with automatic recording

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 167, abstract.
137⁹⁰2 (Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, v. 12, no. 2,
1961, 379-385)

TEXT: The scintillation spectrometer described contains a single-channel
amplitude analyzer with a level that changes smoothly with time. ✓
Recording is carried out by an automatic potentiometer. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/007/016/068
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Majcu, George, Comşa, George, Gelberg, Adrian

TITLE: Omegatron-type mass spectrometer

PERIODICA.: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 5, abstract 7B31
("Studii şi cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 2, 427 - 434;
Romanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: Working principle and design of two omegatrons of radius $r_0 = 6$ and
8 mm are described, and results of measurements are given. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GEL'BERG, A.

Anisotropy of γ -radiation in the Mössbauer effect. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 41 no.1:115-117 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki,
Bukharest.

(Gamma rays—Scattering) (Magnetic fields)

S/C58/63/CCO/CO2/CC6/070
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Bedike, T., Gelberg, A., Grabari, V., Kemen', P., Tripa, A.

TITLE: Apparatus for the measurement of the $\beta\gamma$ -correlation with circular polarization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 53 - 54, abstract 2A366
("Rev. phys. Acad. RPR", 1962, v. 7, no. 2, 165 - 171)

TEXT: A general-purpose apparatus is described to measure the angular correlation which is equipped with a magnetic analyzer for the measurement of the circular polarization of γ -quanta. A study of the $\beta\gamma$ -correlation with the measurement of the circular polarization is of interest in the case of allowed β -transitions in which the interference elements of a Fermi and Gamov-Teller matrix can take place, since, in this way, information can be obtained on the rules governing the selection according to isotopic spin. The study of the forbidden first-order β -transitions is also interesting, in particular when a deviation from the shape of the allowed β -spectrum is observed. The radioactive β -source and a stilbene crystal used to record the β -particles are contained in an aluminum vacuum

Card 1/2

Apparatus for the measurement of the...

S/058/63/000/002/006/070
A059/A101

chamber. The β -particle detector can rotate around an axis passing through the source. The source was applied to an aluminum foil 1.5μ thick. The circular polarization of the γ -quanta was measured by way of γ -ray forward scattering on magnetized iron of the magnetic analyzer. This method of measuring the polarization is shown to be the best in the γ -quanta energy range examined (0.1 to 1.5 Mev). In order to increase the light intensity, the magnetic analyzer was constructed in the form of a toroid made of Armco iron magnetized with an internal coil. The toroid was disposed in such a way that the radioactive source and the γ -quanta detector (a NaI crystal) are on its axis, with a lead screen provided between the source and the scintillator so that only those γ -quanta could reach the detector which had been scattered by the walls of the magnetized toroid. The β -particles and the γ -quanta were recorded using a fast-coincidence device with the resolution $2\tau = 32$ nsec. The amplitudes of the pulses from the dynodes of the photoelectric amplifier were picked up with a single-channel analyzer and fed to slow coincidences with the pulse from the fast-coincidence circuit. In order to reduce errors due to the slow changes in the parameters of the electronic devices, the direction of the current in the magnet was changed every 2 to 3 minutes with a chronometrically controlled automatic system. With this device, the circular polarization of the γ -quanta produced in the β -decay of Au^{198} was measured.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 2/2

L. Landsberg

GELBERG, Adrian, conf. univ.

The Mossbauer effect. St si Teh Buc 15 no.11:22-25 II '63.

1. Sef de laborator la Institutul de fizica atomica.

Z/042/63/000/004/001/003
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Comsa, G., Gelberg, A. and Iosifescu, B.

TITLE: Temperature-dependence of the work function of ferromagnetic metals

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický časopis, no.4, 1963, 177-183

TEXT: The temperature coefficients of the work function of pure metals are comparatively small and it is therefore necessary to employ measurement methods which are capable of registering changes of the work function very accurately. The so-called characteristic-shift method was adopted for this purpose. The experimental electron tube (Fig.1) used in the measurements comprised an electron gun with good focusing and a target in the form of a box, made from the material under investigation. The box was provided with a double heating spiral and its temperature could be measured by means of a thermocouple. With the above method of measurement the electron beam was directed onto the target, which formed the anode of the system. If the work function of the anode changed, the current-voltage characteristic of the system was shifted by an amount equal to the change

Card 1/3

Temperature-dependence of the ...

Z/042/63/000/004/001/003
E192/E382

in the work function. The measurements were carried out at 10^{-9} mm Hg, the pressure being measured by the Alpert ionization gauge. In the case of nickel of 99.98% purity, the measurements were conducted at temperatures between 475 and 1025°K and the distortion due to the Earth's magnetic field was compensated by means of Helmholtz coils. It was found that the thermal coefficient for the work function was:

$$\left\langle \left(\frac{d\psi_{Ni}}{dT} \right)_{T>\Theta} \right\rangle = (-3.12 \pm 0.05) 10^{-5} \text{ eV/}^\circ\text{K}$$

In the case of Ni_3Fe of 99.7% purity, the temperature coefficient of the work function for a temperature range from 500-700°C was

$$\Delta\psi_{Ni_3Fe}/\Delta T \approx 3.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV/}^\circ\text{K} \text{ and for the interval 450-550}^\circ\text{C}$$

it was $\Delta\psi_{Ni_3Fe}/\Delta T \approx -5.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV/}^\circ\text{K}$. The errors in

the above method of measurement did not exceed 1%. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/3

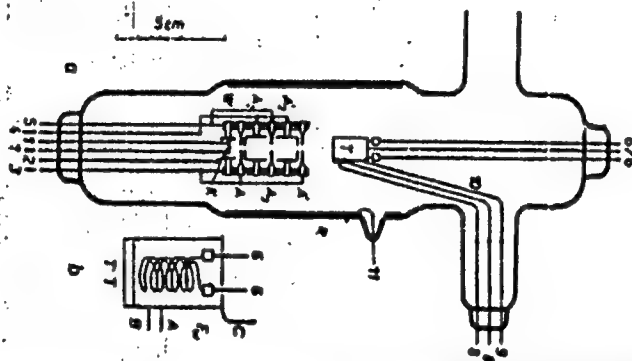
Temperature-dependence of ...

Z/042/63/000/004/001/003
E193/E382

ASSOCIATION: Ústav atómovej fyziky Akadémie vied Rumunskej
Ludovej republiky, Bukarest (Institute of Atomic
Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the
Rumanian People's Republic, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1962

Fig.1



Card 3/3

Gel'berg, B. T.

AID P - 4852

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 12/26

Authors : Gel'berg, B. T. and V. A. Volosatov

Title : Modernization of polishing machines

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 2, 31-34, P 1956

Abstract : The authors describe case of alteration and improvements made in 8 polishing machines "Unger", "Landis", "Reineker" and the SK-371, 3G12 and 3G12M at the Leningrad Printing Machines Plant by the initiative of B. T. Gel'berg, its mechanic. The spindle assembly, the support of the polishing headstock, and the piston in the cylinder of the longitudinal feed mechanism were substantially reconstructed as described and illustrated in this article. Nine drawings.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

GEL'BERG, B. I.

AID P - 5382

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 12/28

Authors : Gel'berg, B. T., and V. A. Volosatov

Title : Pitch control of the guide screw in coordinate boring machines

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 9, 29, S 1956

Abstract : The authors describe the simplified method of pitch inspection with precision up to 0.002mm in guide screws of coordinate-boring machines. The new method reduces the time for verification from 50 to 4 hrs. Two drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VOLOSATOV, V.A.; GEL'BERG, B.T.

Universal equipment for controlling the precision of machines following repair. Stan. 1 instr. 27 no.11:25-28 W '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Measuring instruments) (Machine-shop practice)

OML'EMRC, B.T.; VOLOSATOV, V.A.

Modernizing oil conduits in grinding machines. Stan.1 instr. 29
no.6;40 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Grinding machines)

GEL'BERG, B.T.

Reducing gears attached to machine tools. Stan. i instr. 30
no.1:39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Machine tools---Attachments)

GEL'BERG, B.T.

Modernization of rolls used in lubricating guides. Stan.i instr. 30
no.3:36 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

OKL'BERG, Boaz Tevelevich; PISHELIS, Govshiya Davidovich; MINKIN, A.S.,
nauchnyy red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology and organization of the repair of equipment]
Voprosy tekhnologii i organizatsii remonta oborudovaniia.
Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 287 p.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Industrial equipment--Maintenance and repair)

MINKIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GEL'BERG, B.T.

Using resins in repairing. Mashinostroitel' no.11:18-19 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Epoxy resins)

PEKELIS, G.D., inzh.; GEL'BERG, B.T.

Prolonging service life of parts in using epoxy adhesives in
repairing. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.1:77-79 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Machinery—Maintenance and repair) (Adhesives)

PEKELIS, G.D.; GEL'BERG, B.T.

Using epoxy glue in repairing equipment. Mashinostroitel' no.11:
9-10 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

PERELIN, G.D.; GEL'BERG, B.T.; VIGINT, O.V., inzh., retirement

[Mechanization of fitting and repair work] Mekhanizatsia
slesarno-remontnykh rabot. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1964. 157 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GEL'BERG, Boaz Tevelevich; PEKELIS, Govshiya Davidovich; BILINSKIY,
M.Ya., red.; RAPPOPORT, A.Ya., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.
red.

[Repair of industrial equipment] Remont promyshlennogo oboru-
dovaniia. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 407 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Industrial equipment—Maintenance and repair)

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99509

Author : Gel'berg, S.I., Finkel', Ye.A., Gel'berg, I.S.

Inst : -

Title : Preparation of Labeled Cultures of DCG and Virulent
Tuberculous Mycobacteria with the Aid of Antibiotics
and Chemotherapeutic Drugs.

Orig Pub : Probl. tuberkuleza, 1957, No 9, 105-108

Abstract : By cultivating for a period of 11 months of the strain
DCG-1 and of the virulent strain of tubercle bacilli
"Ravenel" on an egg medium in the presence of gradually
increasing quantities of streptomycin (S) or phthivazide
(P), cultures were obtained which were resistant to
20,000 units of S in 1 ml of the medium (DCG-S and
"Ravenel"-S) or to 1,000 of P in 1 ml of the medium
(DCG-P and "Ravenel"-P). The obtained resistant strains

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- 101 -

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99509

of ECG did not differ from the original strain in the activity of multiplication in the organism, and in the sensitizing and immunizing properties. The resistant cultures of the strain "Ravenel" possess a virulence for guinea pigs identical with the original strain. The obtained cultures do not multiply in the presence of other antibiotics towards which they remain sensitive. It is the opinion of the authors that the cultures obtained by them are labeled since they possess biological properties identical to those of the original strains and are easily detected among microbes of this type due to the characteristic of therapeutic resistance. The authors are utilizing these strains in experimental investigations of vaccination and immunity in tuberculosis.
-- G.Ye. Frunkina

Card 2/2

~~GEL'BERG, I.S.~~
GEL'BERG, S.I.; FINKEL', Ye.A.; GEL'BERG, I.S.

Producing tagged cultures of BCG and virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis with the aid of antibiotics and chemotherapeutic agents [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.8:105-108 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. S.I.Gel'berg) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, culture

labeled cultures on egg medium with addition of antibiotics & chemother. agents (Rus))

GEL'BERG, I. S.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of antibacterial preparations on acquired immunity to tuberculosis and tuberculin allergy under experimental conditions". Alma-Ata, 1958. 22 pp (Kazakh State Med Inst), 310 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 138)

GEL'BERG, I.S., kand.med.nauk; BOGOSLOV, Ye.M.

Effect of phthivazide on antituberculous immunity at the height of its development. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:31-34 J'63.

(MIRA16:8)

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